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Bruſſels, Feb. 5.

COunt Kinigſegg the Imperial Miniſter arrived at Antwerp on the 27th of laſt Month, with the Emperour's Ratifications. On the 29th Mr. Leathes His Britannick Majeſty's Secretary arrived there alſo with the Ratifications of the King his Maſter. On the 30th the Imperial Miniſter and the Deputies of the States-General ſettled and ſigned the Accompt of Loans and ſome other particular Contracts: And on the 31ſt the Ratifications of the Barrier-Treaty were exchanged about One a Clock in the Afternoon at Count Kinigſegg's Houſe, to the Satisfaction of all Parties. On the 1ſt Inſtant Count Kinigſegg and Mr. Leathes returned hither from Antwerp. Yeſterday the Councils of State and Finances were diſcharged by the Conference from the Oath of Subordination which they had taken to the two Maritime Powers, whoſe Miniſters remitted at the ſame Time the Government of the Auſtrian Netherlands into the Hands of the Imperial Miniſter Count Kinigſegg; and this Day the ſeveral Councils, the Chamber of Accompts, the Magiſtracy, and all the Perſons of Diſtinction in this Place, complimented his Excellency on this Occaſion. That Miniſter has not ſettled any new Form of Government: He intends to continue the Council of the Finances, and by their Advice and Aſſiſtance to iſſue his own Orders in all Matters relating to the Adminiſtration, till he receives further Inſtructions from Vienna.

Dublin, Jan. 24. The Aſſociation of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament Aſſembled, Enter'd into the 17th Day of Jan. 1715.

WE the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament Aſſembled, taking into Our moſt ſerious Conſideration the wicked and unnatural Rebellion broke out and ſtill carried on in ſome Parts of Great Britain againſt the moſt Gracious, Juſt, and Beſt of Kings, contrary to the moſt Solemn and Religious Obligations, by which the Conſciences of Men can be bound; And having a thorough Senſe how much the Safety of Our happy Conſtitution in Church and State depends upon the Preſervation of the Sacred Perſon of His Majeſty King George, Do, for the Defence of the Eſtabliſh'd Church of this Kingdom, and the Proteſtant Intereſt of Europe, and for the maintaining the Ancient Government, and the Laws and Liberties of Great Britain and Ireland, hereby engage to Almighty God, and to one another, to aſſiſt and defend His moſt Sacred Majeſty King George, Our only Lawful and Rightful Soveraign, and the Proteſtant Succeſſion in His Royal Houſe, with Our Lives and Fortunes, againſt the Perſon who during the Life of the late King James took upon him the Stile and Title of Prince of Wales, and ſince the Deceaſe of the ſaid King James hath aſſum'd the Name and Title of James the Third King of England and Ireland, or James the Eighth of Scotland, commonly called the Chevalier de St. George, or the Pretender, and all his Abettors; and never to depart from this Cauſe until an End be put to the ſaid Rebellion, and our Religion, Laws and Liberties ſhall be ſo far ſecured to Us, as not to be endangered by the ſaid Popiſh Pretender, or any of his wicked Adherents, who think themſelves bound by their Religion and Principles to reduce Us to Popery and Slavery. And whereas the Perſon of His moſt Sacred Majeſty, and the Perſon of His Royal Highneſs George Prince of Wales, may be expoſed to Danger, and to the curs'd Attempts of Papiſts, and other bloody Men; We do therefore ſolemnly Engage to God, and one another, That if any ſuch Attempt be made upon them, or either of them, We will purſue, not only thoſe who make it, but all their Adherents, and all that We find in Arms againſt His Majeſty, or the Settlement of the Crown in His Royal Houſe, with the utmoſt Severity of a juſt Indignation, until they are brought to condign Puniſhment: And that the Perpetrating of any ſuch villanous and deteſtable Crime (which God of His infinite Mercy prevent) ſhall not divert Us from proſecuting this Cauſe which We now undertake; but that it ſhall engage Us to carry it on with all the Rigour that ſo barbarous a Practice ſhall deſerve.

To their Excellencies the Lords Juſtices of Ireland. The Humble Addreſs of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament Aſſembled.

WE the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament Aſſembled obſerving, with intire Satisfaction, the great Care which Your Excellencies have taken to preſerve this Kingdom in Tranquility, and to prevent the reſtleſs Malice of the Enemies of Our Peace from bringing their wicked Deſigns to Effect; do think it incumbent on Us to render to Your Excellencies Our hearty and unfeign'd Thanks for the Vigilancy and Prudence of Your Adminiſtration in theſe Times of Difficulty and Danger.

The Diſpoſitions already made by Your Excellencies of thoſe Forces which are in this Kingdom, and the Directions given to all Magiſtrates by Your Excellencies late Order in Council, to quicken them in the Execution of the Laws againſt Papiſts and diſaffected Perſons, might ſeem to take away all occaſion of addreſſing Ourſelves to Your Excellencies on either of thoſe Subjects: Yet ſince We have reaſon to believe that the Pretender is actually landed in North Britain, We crave leave in this Manner to expreſs Our Zeal and Concern for the Safety of His Majeſty's Perſon and Government; deſiring Your Excellencies to proceed in putting this Kingdom into the beſt Poſture of Defence it is capable of, as the moſt proper Means to prevent inteſtine Commotions, and diſappoint any Attempt that may be made againſt it from Abroad.

And tho' We have no Inclination, without great Neceſſity, to apply for the Execution of Penal Laws, yet Our Regard to the Preſervation of Our religious and civil Intereſts, and the Peace of the Kingdom, oblige Us at this Time to make it Our Requeſt, that Your Excellencies will ſtrictly require that the Laws in force againſt Papiſts, and more particularly thoſe againſt Regulars, and all Perſons of the Popiſh Religion exerciſing Eccleſiaſtical Juriſdiction, be put in immediate Execution, as the moſt effectual Method to clear the Land from thoſe Incendiaries and Promoters of the Pretender's Intereſt among the common People, whoſe Credulity leads them to an intire Dependancy on their Prieſts and Friars.

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